

RHODE ISLAND TO TEST AMENDMENT

State Government Asks Supreme Court For Right To Start Suit—Distillers "Up In Air"

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 17—Rhode Island today asked the Supreme Court for permission to institute original proceedings to test the validity of the national prohibition amendment and enjoin federal officials from enforcing it in that state.

The allegations are similar to those made yesterday in the New Jersey case. Early action is anticipated owing to the short time remaining before the constitutional amendment becomes effective.

What Will They Do With It?

What to do with the 9,500,000 gallons of whisky in Louisville and the 30,000,000 gallons more that are stored in Kentucky is the problem that is puzzling the whisky men of Louisville and the state, says the Louisville Post.

The whisky men were taken completely by surprise by the decision of the Supreme Court upholding war time prohibition. For some reason most of the dealers had made up their minds that the decision would be favorable. They had found plans for selling their stocks in the United States between now and January 16th.

With the lid on in the United States tighter than ever, there is only one way open for the disposal of the enormous stocks of whisky that are in danger of becoming valueless and even less than valueless, as it is still subject to government tax. As one distiller put it, the whisky becomes a liability rather than an asset.

That way is to export it. There is no tax on exports aside from a stamp of 10 cents a package, and this package may be anything from one bottle to many barrels.

However, exporting is not such a simple matter as it sounds. Distillers who were asked about it this morning said: "We have not made our plans for exporting and the whisky can't be exported without preparation. We can't ship it to Europe or Cuba and just permit it to lie on the wharves. We have to arrange for some one to receive and store it. This can't be done in a moment and there are just thirty-one days between now and January 16th, 1920, after which we can't export. The whisky must be outside the three-mile limit by that time."

The Courier-Journal said this today of the situation:

Another disappointment, almost as bitter as the decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the wartime prohibition law, fell upon Kentucky wholesale liquor dealers yesterday. Just when they began to believe they had found a way to dispose of a large part of the 35,000,000 gallons of whisky stored in Kentucky warehouses, by exporting it to Cuba and storing it for sale there and in other foreign countries, apparently reliable information reached them that there is no warehouse or storage place available in Havana or anywhere in Cuba.

Oswley Brown, spokesman for the independent whisky interests of the State, said last night he had received cables from Havana yesterday confirming reports as to inadequate storage facilities.

Mr. Brown was not the only pessimistic whisky man in Louisville yesterday without exception seemed stunned by the court decision and declared they see no way to escape heavy financial loss.

Lack of transportation facilities, Federal regulations and difficulty of obtaining revenue stamps quickly and in sufficient quantity conspired to deepen the gloom.

Suggestion to dispose of the huge surplus stock of whisky in Kentucky to the extent of getting it outside of United States jurisdiction, at least was made by business men of Charleston, S. C. who offered 1,800,000 feet of storage space in Charleston and sufficient ship tonnage to convey to Cuba every gallon of whisky the railroads can deliver before January 16.

Chinese esteem the version of the muck deer as a great delicacy.

The Rockwood coffee habit is a mighty delightful habit. It makes the best meal, just a little better. If you don't believe it say Rockwood to D. B. McKinney & Co., and find out for yourself.

An airship has 20,000 parts.

England Can't Stop Imports

(By Associated Press)

London, Dec. 17—Justice Sankey, of the King's bench, in a decision today declared the government had no power to prohibit the importation of certain goods. This is considered one of the most important decisions ever rendered against the government.

MRS. DOZIER DIES

AT RIPE OLD AGE

Mrs. Mary Jane Dozier, widow of the late Bradford Dozier, passed away Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hiram Asbill, near Forest Hill. This past June she celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary. Death was due to the infirmities of age. She had lived a consistent christian life, was greatly beloved by her neighbors and friends. She was a member of the Baptist church many years and was fully prepared to answer her Master's call. Mrs. Dozier survived by two daughters, Mrs. Conrad Taylor, of Iowa, and Mrs. Asbill, at whose home she died. One son, Mr. Conner Dozier, of Texas, and a sister, Mrs. Susan McGuire, of this city also survive. Remains will be laid to rest by the side of her husband, at the burial ground at Providence Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CLAUDE WHITLOCK

QUITE ILL IN WEST

Sheriff Pete Whitlock and Roscoe Whitlock, of Phite Hall, are in Great Falls, Montana, where Claude Whitlock, brother of Roscoe, and nephew of the Sheriff, is quite ill. They left last week for the western state and are expected home some time the latter part of this week or next. Claude Whitlock has made his home in the west for several years. He has been farming on an extensive scale there, and has a big business which his local relatives wished to see were being properly looked after during his illness, and also to make certain that he is being given every attention. His many friends back home here are hoping to hear good news when the local men return.

MADISON HIGH MEETS

CLARK HERE THURSDAY

Coach Tandy of the Madison High School basketball team, will have his men line up against the strong quintet of the Clark County High School on Thursday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the Normal gymnasium. Coach Tandy has charge of the Madison High School boys and has been doing some splendid work with them during the autumn months. They were practicing long before the football season closed, and all the fans are looking for some fancy work as a result of the intensive grueling practice that the coach has been giving the boys. The building of a gymnasium at the new city high school has been held up and the Normal has been kind enough to offer the use of their gymnasium for this double header event.

The girls have been working hard under the direction of Miss Edna Martin and Miss Zelia Rice. They look good for the fracas on Thursday. Miss Martin has been especially interested in their work and the girls are fortunate in having Miss Rice who will take Miss Martin's place after the holidays.

The public is especially invited and urged to attend this double header on Thursday afternoon. The teams need your support. The public school spirit of the city should guarantee a large crowd at the game when the referee's whistle blows at three o'clock.

The line up for the boys is as follows: Malloy, 1 f; T. Stone, r f; Howe, c; Vandever, r g; Myers, l g. Hurst and Pilsen are substitutes.

The line up for the girls is as follows: Cathleen O'Neil, r f; Iva Jean Todd, l f; Thelma Taylor, c; Lydia Frazier, r g; Alice Mellinger, l g. Sara Sherard and Sallie Gentry are substitutes.

Charles Sharp bought the residence and three lots, belonging to J. P. Sharp in Nicholasville, estate for \$4000.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Thursday;

rising temperature in north portion Thursday.

MUCH SURPRISE WHEN

WORLD STILL WAGS ON

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 17—Astonishment was expressed by the superstitious when the world did not come to an end today, as predicted by Prof. Albert F. Porta, meteorologist. He asserted the planets were in an ominous position and indicated a collision with earth was expected.

That the idea gained wide circulation was indicated by messages from widely separated points. From Indianapolis word came that all whistles were blown but it developed a steam siren became stuck and other whistles joined in for no apparent reason. Meanwhile newspaper office telephones were deluged with inquiries about the earth's end.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 17—It is reported Allegheny observatory is swamped with telephone messages who wanted to know "just when the end of the world" would come.

LANE TO LEAVE

CABINET ERE LONG

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 17—Secretary Lane today issued a statement denying the reports that he has placed his resignation before President Wilson, but disclosing he intends to leave the Cabinet, when he can do so without adding to the President's "burdens or worries."

BOLSHEVIST BERGER

IS RUNNING AGAIN

(By Associated Press)

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17—Victor L. Berger is the issue of the special election called for Dec. 19 in the fifth congressional district of Wisconsin. The Socialist leader, who was elected to the present congress but denied his seat following his conviction for violation of the espionage act, is again the nominee of his party. He is opposed by Henry H. Bodentab, a republican, whose candidacy is backed also by the democratic organization and a local society known as "The Good Government League."

The fifth district is looked upon as the socialist stronghold in Wisconsin. Berger carried it several years ago when he was elected to congress the first time, and again at the regular election in November, 1918. At the latter time he had a plurality of more than 5,000 votes, polling 17,920 against 12,450 for Carney, democrat, and 10,678 for Stafford, republican. Carney instituted the contest which resulted in Berger's loss of his seat.

Berger was the unanimous choice of a mass meeting called hurriedly because of lack of time for taking the usual party referendum. The Berger meeting approved his "every act, word and writing." The platform on which Berger seeks reelection reiterates many of the socialist party principles and declares against prohibition against "the impertinent presumption of the clique or party in the House of Representatives to dictate whom the district is to elect as its representative" and against "meddling in the internal affairs of any foreign country—Russia, Germany and Mexico."

Bodenstab also has announced that he is against prohibition. The nub of his platform is the declaration "to keep inviolate the fundamental principles of our government, and stand opposed to every attempt to Bergerize and Bolshevize this country."

American Goods Released

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 17—Great Britain is prepared now to release American owned goods seized during the war upon establishment of their American ownership, the State Department was advised today. The Department's announcement says the British statement is of wide interest to a large number of American firms and citizens.

COL. OLDHAM WINS

SUIT AGAINST BANK

Clark National Bank Loses In Action Brought By Young Attorney—An Unusual Case

Some time ago Col. Ronald C. Oldham, on behalf of the state, filed an escheat suit against the Clark National Bank, of Winchester. Old lawyers told him he didn't know what he was doing, and none would assist him in the litigation. He gamely took hold of the action, however, and fought the suit out. He lost in the circuit court at Winchester. Then he carried the case to the Court of Appeals at Frankfort and in an opinion handed down Tuesday, the state's highest court reverses the Clark circuit court and decides in favor of Col. Oldham. A dispatch from Frankfort tells of the case, which is an unusual one, as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 16—The Clark National Bank, Winchester, will lose 21 feet front on Main street, adjoining the bank building, to the state by escheat and the property will be sold for the benefit of the common school fund. The Court of Appeals in an opinion by Judge Sampson, reversed the Clark circuit court in a suit by the Commonwealth against the bank and directed a judgment escheating the property.

In 1880 the bank bought the lot, erected a bank building on part of it, and a store building on the other, leasing the latter. The two buildings have separate walls and the Court of Appeals held that the store building is in no way connected with the corporate uses of the bank nor is it held in anticipation of future needs.

The whole court sat in the case and distinguished it from several other cases, in which it was held that the fact that banks rented out rooms to other concerns did not work an escheat of the property.

The law, which directs that real estate owned by corporations and not used in the corporate business for five years shall escheat to the commonwealth, refers exclusively to land and its improvements, the court said. No matter how high a building may be, or how many rooms it may have, if it occupies no more land than is necessary in any event for the use of the corporate owner, it is not subject to escheat.

TO COOK ON PRIZE STOVES

In order to demonstrate the worth and value of the handsome prizes which are to be given to the little girls who send the most business to Muncy Brothers' store, a cooking demonstration will be held in one of the store's large windows Saturday. Little girls will cook on the stoves which will be given as prizes. The stoves are Dolly's Favorite and Majestic, and the cooking that will be done on them will be the real thing. Much interest is being manifested in this contest and the exhibition of cooking by the little girls will undoubtedly draw a large crowd.

WAR STIMULATES

EDUCATION IN BRITAIN

(By Associated Press)

Manchester, Eng., Dec. 17—There has been an increase in zeal among the college students of this country since the war, according to Viscount Bryce. Speaking at the university of Manchester he said that in all the universities, notably in Oxford and Cambridge, the numbers of students had grown until it had become difficult to find accommodation for them. At Oxford, he continued, they had told him that men had come back from the war hungry and thirsting for learning. They were training themselves with an energy which was seldom seen, even under the pressure of the competition that existed before 1914. Moreover, the intellectual vitality of the students were high, proving that so long as the British people maintained their patriotism, strength, force and intellectual life the country would pull through.

Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the American Expeditionary forces, will box ten rounds with Sergeant Ray Smith, of Camden, N. J., at Camp Custer, Friday, December 19.

Dr. L. F. Jones, of Crab Orchard physician, had his automobile break down on a trip into the knobs and he was in a serious plight, when John Petry appeared with two jennets, which towed the car back home.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati—Hogs steady; Chi-

cago 15c to 25c higher; good cattle steady.

Louisville, Dec. 17—Cattle 450; quiet; hogs 3,500; active; sheep, 50; steady; all unchanged.

PRICES ON GOOD

GRADES STILL WAY UP

Prices on good grades have never receded on the Richmond markets this season. Poor grades have always sold low but the good grades of weed are getting the big money. But two more sales will be held, Thursday and Friday, before the market closes here for the holidays. Both houses have large amounts still on their floors, and are making every effort to clean up as much as possible before the close.

Sales shifted to the Home House today. Early sales noted were as follows:

Todd and Merrell sold the following baskets: 155 lbs at 56c; 200 lbs at 92c; 425 lbs at 95c; 300 lbs at 99c; 225 lbs at 91c; 440 lbs at 98c; 340 lbs at 70c; 360 lbs at 60c; 175 lbs at 37c; 30 lbs at 12c; 5 lbs at 10c.

Hume and Kearns sold the following baskets: 175 lbs at 82c; 250 lbs at 85c; 235 lbs at 98c; 340 lbs at 99c; 145 lbs at 99c; 255 lbs at 81c; 230 lbs at 81c; 95 lbs at 60c; 415 lbs at 63c; 230 lbs at 18 1-4c.

Wm. Jett sold the following baskets: 45 lbs at 50c; 250 lbs at 60c; 140 lbs at 61c; 265 lbs at 60c; 365 lbs at 20c; 165 lbs at 8 1-4c.

Kanatzar and Johnson sold the following baskets: 135 lbs at 69c; 45 lbs at 86c; 330 lbs at 92c; 280 lbs at 98c; 125 lbs at 91c; 345 lbs at 92c; 370 lbs at 84c; 280 lbs at 65c; 300 lbs at 81c; 245 lbs at 52c; 230 lbs at 40c; 250 lbs at 52c; 200 lbs at 25c; 60 lbs at 20c; 70 lbs at 11 1-3c; 100 lbs at 16c.

Shelby Powell sold the following baskets: 55 lbs at 30c; 115 lbs at 81c; 165 lbs at 91c; 100 lbs at 99c; 105 lbs at 91c; 120 lbs at 99c; 225 lbs at 91c; 70 lbs at 61c; 235 lbs at 31c; 140 lbs at 20c; 20 lbs at 10c; 25 lbs at 10c.

Black and McKee sold the following baskets: 135 lbs at 55c; 120 lbs at 87c; 355 lbs at 94c; 85 lbs at 31c; 130 lbs at 21 1-2c; 140 lbs at 7c.

Among the last sales at the Madison house before the buying began across the street, these sales were noted:

J. T. Reeves sold the following baskets: 150 lbs at 50c; 130 lbs at 66c; 150 lbs at 61c; 225 lbs at 68c; 270 lbs at 55c; 190 lbs at 53c.

King, Shouse and Layton sold the following baskets: 125 lbs at 67c; 690 lbs at 94c; 360 lbs at 92c; 50 lb sat 74c; 185 lbs at 46c; 110 lbs at 30c.

Hubert Powell sold the following baskets: 85 lbs at 52c; 140 lbs at 98c; 180 lbs at 74c; 20 lbs at 10c; 60 lb at 20c; 85 lbs at 89c; 35 lbs at 8c.

P. C. Fike sold the following baskets: 130 lbs at 61c; 75 lbs at 84c; 120 lbs at 65c; 50 lbs at 45c; 50 lbs at 14 1-3c; 15 lbs at 7c.

Warford Agee sold the following baskets: 110 lbs at 10c; 250 lbs at 30c; 310 lbs at 67c; 380 lbs at 87c; 250 lbs at 93c; 240 lbs at 81c; 115 lbs at 56c.

May Embury sold the following baskets: 15 lbs at 11c; 30 lbs at 50c; 25 lbs at 61c; 15 lbs at 67c; 30 lbs at 61c.

R. M. Phelps, Jr., sold the following baskets: 280 lbs at 81c; 270 lbs at 86c; 255 lbs at 90c; 65 lbs at 56c; 515 lbs at 71c; 280 lbs at 40c; 170 lbs at 30c.

Todd and Hockday sold the following baskets: 300 lbs at 90c; 290 lbs at 91c; 100 lbs at 87c; 370 lbs at 72c; 140 lbs at 13c.

J. M. Warren sold the following baskets: 505 lbs at 85c; 490 lbs at 97c; 505 lbs at 87c; 600 lbs at 76c; 120 lbs at 76c; 385 lbs at 30c; 70 lbs at 5c.

Jas. Deatherage sold the following baskets: 230 lbs at 84c; 85 lbs at 94c; 235 lbs at 99c; 200 lbs at 99c; 315 lbs at 99c; 400 lbs at 75c; 80 lbs at 95c; 130 lbs at 45c; 115 lbs at 46c; 110 lbs at 21c; 20 lbs at 3c.

Desmond and Powell sold the following baskets: 100 lbs at 66c; 55 lbs at 79c; 45 lbs at 28 1-2c; 50 lbs at 95c.

L. P. Chrisman sold the following baskets: 155 lbs at 80c; 45 lbs at 80c; 50 lbs at 81c; 320 lbs at 93c; 155 lbs at 41c; 35 lbs at 23 1-2c.

T. G. Perkins sold the following baskets: 105 lbs at 38c; 15 lbs

PAPERS ASKED TO

REDUCE 10 PER CENT

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 17—Every newspaper in the country was called upon today by the House postoffice committee to reduce its consumption of news print by 10 per cent for six months, in an effort to relieve the serious shortage which the committee has been told threatens the destruction of a number of small papers. Voluntary co-operation of the publishers would obviate repressive governmental action, the statement said.

TUESDAY'S SALES ON

OTHER TOBACCO BREAKS

Mayville—Prices ranged from 6c to \$1 a pound. Offerings were mostly common, although several crops averaging more than 82c a pound.

Frankfort—Although the average slumped the prices were higher, ranging to \$99 a hundred for cigarette leaf. The sales totaled 128,000 pounds at an average of 86c.

Paris—The Bourbon tobacco market showed slight improvement over yesterday. The independent house sold 159,645 pounds for an average of \$56.89. The Paris house of the Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold 169,885 pounds for an average of \$53.47.

Carrollton—Prices on red tobacco were somewhat stronger than yesterday, but good judges claimed that the brights were a little off, though many baskets sold from 90c to 98c. Sales for the day were 136,975 pounds and the average \$36.47.

Mt. Sterling—Tobacco continued strong and active, but most offerings were inferior. Farmers No. 2 sold 86,295 pounds at an average of \$46.78 with prices from 5c to 99c. The Whitehall house held an unfinished sale, with quality of offerings slightly improved, and crop averages ran as high as \$80.

Cynthiana—There were 125,045 pounds of tobacco sold on the market at an average of \$53.81. The highest price for the day was \$102. Burley No. 2 sold \$1.245 pounds at an average of \$49.51. The Cynthiana house sold 773,800 pounds at an average of \$56.58. One crop of 1,135 pounds averaged \$97.20 a hundred.

Shelbyville—The Globe house sold 129,225 pounds an average of \$41.51. Prices ranged from \$8 to \$100. The sale was blocked at the Farmers house, which had 273,000 pounds on the floor.

Madison, Ind.—Tobacco sales were 145,000 pounds. The tobacco average was \$38.40.

Lexington—Although the tobacco market was slightly lower than yesterday prices were as high as \$1.01 a pound for exceptional grades. All houses that reported had large sales and good prices. Fayette No. 2 sold 227,510 pounds for a \$62.20 average. At Headly No. 1 272,095 pounds were sold at a \$66.72 average. Tobacco offered today contained more poor grades than have been seen any time this season. The effect of the poor leaf was felt to some extent on the better tobacco, but many crops averaged better than 70c a pound.

McElroy Can't Take It

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 17—Clarence U. McElroy, of Bowling Green, on account of ill health today handed his resignation to Gov. Morrow before the new Board of Control took oath of office. No successor was named.

LOWER PRICES WILL PREVAIL

The "Unpardonable Sin," the big feature at the opera house Thursday and Friday will be shown at the admission prices of 20 and 30 cents, instead of the higher figures which was first announced. This will be good news to the many local movie patrons, for this show will undoubtedly draw a large audience.

At Millersburg John Stewart sold his business property to J. Raules, J. Leer and G. Bramblett for \$10,000.

at 71c; 160 lbs at 70c; 85 lbs at 95c; 175 lbs at 96c; 200 lbs at 69c; 205 lbs at 99c.

Baldwin and Bentley sold the following baskets: 280 lbs at 61c; 80 lbs at 65c; 120 lbs at 76c; 90 lbs at 94c; 160 lbs at 96c; 105 lbs at 53c; 325 lbs at 70c; 100 lbs at 67c; 410 lbs at 22c; 320 lbs at 16c.

Rose and Tudor sold the following baskets: 105 lbs at 7c; 70 lbs at 18 1-2c; 105 lbs at 22 1-2c; 105 lbs at 99c; 55 lbs at 23 1-2c; 205 lbs at 5 1-3c; 80 lbs at 98c; 100 lbs at 55c; 90 lbs at 87c.

LABOR SAYS TEST OUT

FEDERAL CONTROL

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 17—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and spokesmen for some farmers' organizations today protested to Chairman Cummins against the enactment of the Cummins railroad bill. They urged him to withdraw the bill and give government operation of roads a fair and thorough peace time test. Cummins said he had no authority to withdraw the measure, but would lay the request before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

During the all-day debate, the principal attacks on the Cummins bill were made by Senators Lenoir, republican, Wisconsin, and Stanley, democrat, Kentucky, the former insisting that the roads should be retained by the government until spring. Senator Stanley, speaking in support of his amendment to eliminate the anti-strike provision, viciously assailed the section as "the most drastic and exasperating" ever devised to afflict laboring people.

The anti-strike provision, Senator Stanley said, was put in the bill over the protest of 2,000,000 railroad men, who had declared they would not wear the yoke. It was so drastic, he added, that if a man, employed with his wife in a way-bill office, took a better job with another road and the wife went with him, both could be arrested and put in jail for conspiracy.

General discussion of the anti-strike clause brought numerous references to the coal strike and Senator Stanley in arguing against anti-strike laws, said that in the case of the miners, they were held back both by an injunction and by solemn notice of the President of the United States that their strike was unlawful.

"They would not have gone back to work because an act of Congress said so when they refused after being named in an injunction issued by a man they knew, Federal Judge Anderson, as devoid of the touch of human sympathy as a marble column," declared Senator Stanley.

Senator Cummins interjected that if there had been a law under which the miners' dispute could have been submitted to an impartial tribunal there would have been no strike.

Even with sound of the growl of the Bolshevik, Senator Stanley continued, attempts were being made to try out new-fangled ideas, and he predicted that it might not be long before "hygienic uplifters" tried to form some sort of a commission to select wives for men.

FEDERAL JURY

STARTS COAL PROBE

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, Dec. 17—The federal grand jury summoned to investigate alleged violation of the Lever act and anti-trust laws by operators and miners and charges of conspiracy by both, was impaneled here today. Judge Anderson instructed the jury should investigate whether the mine owners not only conspired among themselves to limit coal production but whether they also conspired with the miners themselves. Stress is also laid upon the failure of the miners to return to work when the international officers rescinded the strike order.

"Let your investigation be thorough," Judge Anderson charged, "and let your conclusions be a full answer to the question: whether the government or a group of men shall rule this country and whether we shall be governed by law or force. This is question," he said, "uppermost in the minds of most of the people the past few weeks."